

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

[0002] Wireless communication devices, for example devices using radio frequency signal transmission, generally must comply with regulations limiting, for example, the radio frequency emissions, transmit power, and mode of operation of the devices. Such regulations may be enforced by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in the United States, for example, or in Europe by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI). Wireless LAN communication networks are subject, for example, to the IEEE 802.11 standard, which includes, for example, 802.11a, 802.11b, and 802.11g standards. The 802.11b standard limits transmit power for wireless LAN communication devices in the United States to 30 decibels relative to one milliwatt (dBm), in Europe, to 20 dBm, and in Japan, to 10 dBm per megaHertz (dBm/MHz). Such wireless LAN communication devices may be described as stations or access points. Stations typically may be found in laptop computers, cell phones, portable modems, or personal digital assistants (PDAs), where they are used for communication with a wired LAN through an access point, which may be generally described as a wireless transmitter/receiver connected into the wired LAN for interfacing the wired LAN to the wireless communication devices. Stations may also communicate with other stations in a peer-to-peer network, without the presence of an access point, described in the IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b or 802.11g standard as “ad-hoc” mode.

[0004] Figure 1 shows an example of a wireless LAN communication device 100 developed in accordance with the IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b or 802.11g standard. The communication device 100 includes an antenna 101 for receiving and transmitting signals. The antenna 101 is connected to an RF filter 103 for filtering jammer signals. The RF filter 103 is coupled to a switch 104 that switches between signal paths 104a and 104b. The switch 104 selects the signal path 104a when the communication device 100 is receiving a signal. The received signal is propagated from the switch 104 to a low noise amplifier (LNA) 106 that amplifies the received signal. The output signal of the LNA

106 is processed by an RF receiver 109. The processed signal is transmitted to a modem 111. An RF transceiver chip 112 contains the LNA 106, the RF receiver 109, a power amplifier 107, a switch 108 and an RF transmitter 110.

[0014] One example of wireless communication devices that could benefit from the application of an ~~embodiment~~ embodiment the present invention is wireless local area network (LAN) communication devices that may typically be found in laptop computers, cell phones, portable modems, or personal digital assistants (PDAs), where they are used for communication in a wireless LAN subject to the IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b or 802.11g standard or for communication with a wired LAN through an access point subject to the IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b or 802.11g standard. For example, Figure 2 shows a wireless LAN 200 comprising wireless communication devices 202, where at least one of the wireless communication devices 202, for example, a wireless communication device 204, may include a power amplifier bypass according to an embodiment of the present invention as more fully described below. As illustrated in Figure 2, the communication device 204 may be included in a laptop computer 205, for example, providing wireless communication between the laptop computer 205 and the wireless LAN 200.

[0015] The wireless LAN 200 may operate in ad hoc mode, as described above, so that, for example, the wireless communication devices 202 operate in a peer-to-peer network, without the presence of an access point, or the wireless LAN 200 may be connected through one or more access points 206 to a wired LAN 208. The access points 206, for example, may provide wireless communication according to the IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b or 802.11g standard between the wireless LAN 200 and wired LAN 208. The wired LAN 208 may be used, for example, to connect various devices, such as network printer 210, personal computer 212, and file server 214 as known in the art. The wired LAN 208 may also be used, for example, to connect the various devices, such as network printer 210, personal computer 212, and file server 214, to the access points 206 and thereby to the wireless LAN 200. One or more access points, for example, the access point 216,

may include power amplifier bypass in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.